STILL ON HIS TRAIL

He Called for Secretary Herbert's Instructions to Blount

TO LOWER THE AMERICAN FLAG

The Resolution Referred-The Tariff till to He Taken Up After the Boliday Recess.

Washington, Dec. 21 .- In the he ournal, Mr. Boutelle arose and asked numediate consideration for a privileged resolution which he sent to the desk to e read. It was as follows:

Whereas, It appears by certain papers transmitted by the president in response to a resolution of the house, that the secretary of the navy on the 11th day of March, 1888, issued instructions to the admiral commanding the naval forces of the United States at the Hawaiian James H. Blount, said instructions containing the following words: "You will consuit freely with Mr. Blount and will obey any finstructions you may receive from him regarding the course to be pursued at said islands by the force

Assumed Military Command. Whereas, it appears by the same papers that said Blount did assume to exercise military command over such armed naval forces of the United States on the list day of March, 1816, by issuing the following orders to "haul down the United States ensign," and "to embark the troops" of the United States, to with

Hosotute, March 31, 1863.

Sin-You are directed to haul down the United States ensign from the government building, and to embark the troops now on shore to the ships to which they belong.

This will be executed at 11 o'clock on the first day of April.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant. James II. Hount, special commissioner of the United States; and

"Whereas It appears by the papers referred to that the said admiral commanding the United States naval forces on the Pacific station, acting under said instructions, did obey the military orders of said Blount by lowering the United States ensign and moving the armed forces of the United States in obedience to his, said Blount's, directions, as is shown by the following offione, as is shown by the following offi-

The Plag Hauled Down. UNITED STATES SHIP, MORICAS, HONOLULE, Hawsian Islands,

cal Commissioner Blount that in disnee to his directions the United states energy over the government building was lowered at 11 a.m., of this date, and the force withdrawn from the building and the place designed at Camp Boston, at the same hout. I learn that quite a number of people congregated about the government building at the time. The force of marines stationed there were relieved by a force of the provisional government. There was no demonstration made by the populace present, no cheering or any other signs of either joy or gried.

"I went on shore this afternoon and saw quite an access in numbers of those

"I went on shore this afternoon and saw quite an access in numbers of those who were wearing the annexation club badges. There has been no evidence shown of unruly or riotous characters. Absolutely there appears to be peace and quiet. Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

"Hear Admiral U.S. N., Commanding

United States navai forces, Pacific Station."

Blount's Authority Ouestioned.

And whereas, it does not appear that said Blooms, at the time of the issuance of said instructions by the secretary of the pavy or at the time of said Bloom's senance of said military orders to the commander of the armed naval forces of commander of the armed naval forces of the United States to "hauf down the United States ensign," and to "embark the troops" of the United States or at the time of the execution of said orders held any military rank or authority as an officer of the navy of the United States, or that he held any constitu-tional authority by appointment or com-mission, "by and with the advice and consent of the senate," by virtue of which he could lawfully assume com-mand of the armed forces of the United States of order its ensign haufed down States or order its ensign hauled down from the place where it had been raised for the protection of the United States legation and the United States consu-late and to secure the safety of Ameri-can life and property; therefore,

Wants Secretary Herbert to Answer. Resolved. That the secretary of the navy be, and he is hereby directed, to inform the house of representatives by which authority instructions were issued planing the armed forces of the United States, and the use of its ensign under the orders and control of said Blount; and, that the secretary of the navy is further directed to furnish the house of directions, instructions, or official sug-gestions issued by him or any officer of the navy department, or of the navy, since the fourth of March, 1833, coneraing the use or movements of the armed naval forces of the United States at the Hawaiian sinula. Mr. McCreary entered his objection to the present

McCreary Was Side Tracked McCreary Was Side Tracked.

Mr. McCreary from the committee on naval affairs was recognize to offer a resonation in lieu of those submitted some days ago by Mr. Hitt and Mr. Boutesie. It was reported with a recommendation that it pass. The resolution was sent in the desk and went over.

Mr. Outhwaite from the committee on military affairs called up the bill for the relief of Major General George S. Graene, and the house went into a committee of the wine.

Several other bills were called up and immediate conscieration saked for them, but the house seemed imbued with the spirit of resistance and objectious were de to snything proposed.

No Querem Present. After the expiration of the recenting home Me. Wheeler, who has charge of the termine the bills for the admission of the necessary of the termine mountities of the whole to consider the New Mexico till. Delegate Plans of Oklahoma are greated that the Oklahoma half be tacked on and the two consideral ingether. On this proposition a division

Mr. Springer made coveral ineffectual forts to cut the gordian knot by sugnetting that the house agree to take up he New Mexico bill first and immediately afterwards the Okiahoma bill; then that they be acted on separately and that the committee should not rise until both had been acted on; and, finally, that the two be considered together. To all these propositions objection was made.

An understanding was reached that the tariff bill should be laid saids for two days, after it had once been taken up, to allow consideration of the Ha-miter resolution.

maitan resolution.

Mr. Boutelle gave notice as to his original coodemnatory resolution, and the house at 3:15 p. w. adjourned till Wednesday, January 3.

OFF FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

in the Senate.

Washington, Dec. 21—In the senate today Mr. Proctor introduced a bill to annex the territory of Utah to the state of Nevada. Referred to the committee

anner the territory of Utah to the state of Nevada. Referred to the committee on territories.

Sepate bill for the relief of owners, officers and seamen of the schooner Hamp Refliden, sunk by the careless firing of ordnance officials off Sandy Hook proving grounds, was taken from the calendar and passed.

Mr. Chandler presented a petition from the operatives of woolen mills at Great Falls, New Hampshire, against the Wilson tariff bill, and contains the threat that if the petitioners have their wages reduced on account of its passage, they will hold the senators and members who vote for it responsible.

At 1355 p. m. a recess was taken until 2:30. At the expiration of the recess, two resolutions, offered by Mr. Pelfer on September last, were asken from the calendar and disposed of. One was as to the failure of national banks in Boston, New York and Pennsylvania, to keep and maintain their legal reserves. This was referred to the committee on finance. The other was directing the committee on inter-state commerce to inquire wbether legislation is necessary to prevent interruption of inter-state railway traffic. This was agreed to, and the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

The doors were again open at 3:35 p. m. A communication from the secretary of state in response to Mr. Frye's resolution as to granting permission to a foreign cable company to land its cable from the shores of Brazil on the coast of the United States, was presented and read. The secretary says that no permission has been given by his department. At 3:45 o'clock the senate adjourned until Wednesday, January 3.

Watmington, Dec. 21.—It is reported here that Attorney-General Cinay will resign from Cleveland's cabinet. The informalities of official life do not please his artistic nature and he objects to Cleveland's one-man rule. It is likely that Postmaster-General Bissell, who was Cleveland's partner, and prefers law to politics, will replace him. Josiah Quincy will probably succeed Bissell, but Governor Russell of Massachusetts stands some chance of the appointment. Mr. Quincy recently resigned as assistant secretary of state.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The resolu-tion introduced in the house today by Mr. Blair instructs the committee on foreign affairs to inquire fully icto the circumstances of the late revolution in and the connection our government and its officials had in the matter, especially as to the charges of the president made in his message to congress concerning the actions of Captain Wiltz and Min

Commodore Stanton Blundered. Washington, Dec. 21.—The case of Commodore O. F. Stanton was disposed of today by his restoration to duty, but in taking this action Secretary Herbert disapproves of the Commodore's blunder in saluting the insurgent Admiral Mello in the harbor of Rio Janeiro on October 20 last.

Representative Thomas has introduced bills in congress appropriating \$40,000 for improving the harbor at Saugatuck, \$65,000 for the harbor at South Haven. \$111,000 for the harbor at St. Joseph and

A bill has been introduced in the house to admit to the mails as secondclass matter periodical publications issued under the anspices of benevolent and fraternal societies and institutions

A call for the condition of the nation banks at the close of business De-mber 19 has been issued by Comptrol-

Secretary Carlisie has accepted the resignation of Charles F. Kimball, a p-praiser of merchandise at Detroit,

Girls Entired Away.

LYNN. Mass., Dec. 21. More than exty girls, from 14 to 18 years of age, have disappeared from Lynn within the past three or four weeks. None of them begun a thorough investigation of the sees. They believe that the girls have sen entired away and are now hidden

Tanan Harre, Ind., Dec. 21.—Craw-ford Fairbanks, president of the Sfan-dard Wheel company, denies a statement that at the recent meeting in Chicago plans were perfected to form a trust, ile says no effort will be made to further extend the trust, the Standard Wheel eccupany will be now operated in that form.

Carpet Firm Assigned. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21. Subwarts & Graff, wholesaie carpet dealers, made an assignment today. Labilities are \$275,000 and the assets \$330,000. The assignment was made because of the firms in ability to meet obligations which will mature next month.

Efficier sigil Champion. Nawana, N. J., Dec. 21. The first hard match between J. A. R. Elliott of Kan-ens City and Frank Class of Morris-town tree short off at Erb's purk today. The moster was two by Eshiott, when match was were by and 190 state Class was according over

RIDDLED THE BILL

Ex-Speaker Reed's Minority Report on the Wilson Bill.

PUNCHES IT FULL OF HOLES

It Will Decrease the Revenue ST4,-000,000 and Desirey the Iron, West and Coal Industries.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The views of the republican minority of the ways and means committee as expressed by exspeaker Reed, starts out as follows: "The most surprising thing about this bill is the fact that this proposition to raise revenue will lower the revenue of this country \$74,000,000 below the revenue of 1863, which was only \$2,000,000 above our expenses. Had the committee, in making what the chairman on the floor of the house has called a "political bill," followed the plain, uncompromising declaration of the party which they represent and abolished protection, giving us a tariff for revenue only, our task in commenting upon the result of the committee's efforts would have been more simple. The bill would then have been a straightforward manly attempt to carry out pledges, and would have placed in issue two great principles and would have led to a clear and comprehensible discussion."

Party Piedges Repudiated.

The minority further says: "The bill presented can in no way be justified by people who claim to have obtained possession of all branches of the government upon a distinct promise, which they now repudiate. After these comments, the report at length proceeds to dissect the bill, declaring that all the objections so often urged by the dominant party lie against this bill. It is a bill, the minority assert, that pretends to be a revenue tariff and does not raise revenue. It intends to give protection, but destroys it in every indirect way. It would of course, the minority declare, be utterly impossible to follow into details the reasons which have induced the changes made by the bill. They seem to be the result of information obtained in secret, and in so wise communicated to the republicans on the committee. All the public hearings and public testimony have been set aside, and the bill has been framed on information of witnesses, who have not been cross-examined and whose testimony has not visited the light of day.

Decreases the Revenue.

Decreases the Revenue.

One objection of the bill is that it decreases the revenue according to the calculations usually made by the treasury department, as compared with 1896, about \$74,000,000. This large deficit, coming as it does upon a depleted treasury, is rather appailing in a bill for revenue only. How this great hole in our resources as a nation is to be filled no one knows. At this date not even the committee knows itself unless the president, anticipating in his message to president, anticipating in his message to congress the report of the committee on ways and means shall afford to the committee itself its wished-for clue. Against the consideration of such a bill creating such a deficit and leaving it unaccounted for, the minority vainly protested when the bill was laid before the committee. Who would dare, if of sound and statesmanlike mind, to create a deficit of \$74,00,000, and blindly vote it with no statesmanlike mind, to create a deticit of \$74,000,000, and blindly vote it with no way in sight whereby the government could meet its expenditures. That same protest we make to the house and to the country.

Further on the minority say, while as a party we might rejoice at its passage, as citizens of the United States, we

think the exigencies of the present time are superior to even the most desired political advantages and advise that the bill do not pass.

How it Affects Iron. After explaining at great length the general opposition to the bill, the report then takes up the schedules, analyzes the changes made and comments upon the probable effects of these changes upon the industrial future of the country. Regarding the iron and steel business the minority says: "The bill proposes to put into competition with American ores, foreign ores, some of which are produced at a labor cost one tenth and none of them at a labor cost greater than one-fourth of ours. It proposes to and none of them at a labor cost greater than one-fourth of ours. It proposes to bring our laborers who get from \$1.60 to \$2 per day and who work from fifty-five to sixty hours a week, into competition with laborers who work seventy-two hours a week and get 36 to 60 cents per day; our miners who get from \$2.25 to \$2.75 per day into competition with those who get from 60 to 72 cents per day."

Its Effect on Wool. The bill deals with the wool manufacture in terms searcely less radical than those accorded the wool growing industry upon which it so largely depends. It proposes to revolutionize the manufacture of woolen goods by transferring it from the basis of dutiable materials to free wool a ghange good. terials to free wool, a change more radi-cal than any textile industry in any country was ever forced to make, with-

out the most careful provision for a safe and gradual realigustment.

One of the amazing propositions of the bill is that bituminous coal shall be put upon the free list, and the millions of deliars per annum, almost, that we receive from its importations by way of revenue, absolutely thrown away. Coal has little value save as it gets it from has little value save as it gets it from labor. Except for a short period, it has always borne a duty. There are few states or territories that an interfer-ence with it will not affect.

Is Benefits Foreigners. On every side peculiar facilities are afforded to foreigners to seize our coal trade if the duty on coal be stricken down. And this simply by reason of the difference between foreign wage rates and our own. To put it on the tree list without reason and their ne rates and our own. To put it on the free list without reason and finds no semblanes of defense, save in the desiro to exploit a theory of the expense of the American people. The minority conclude their exhaustive speech by expressing their disapproval of the changes proposed in the administrative part of the act.

PLANNED THE THAIN ROBBERY. Pinkerton Talks of Sommers Who Triod to Kill Him.

Curcagh, Dec. 21.—William Pinker-Onkerton detective agency, returned to this city today after an extended trip throughout the west. He was not inclined to talk at length of his recent adventure in San Francisco, when he arcested Charles O. Sommers, alias Jack Smith, burgiery.

Jackson, Mississipp, penitentiary, where he was serving a five years' term for breaking the safe of the Southern Express company. He was traced to this city, and on the safe it before the hold-up he disappeared. The following day he showed up again, paid all his bills, told his friends he was flush and then skipped before he could be arrested. He isft no ciue as to his latended destination and had not been heard of again until he was arrested by Mr. Pinkerton in the California form.

WANTED IN CHICAGO.

Bosros, Dec. 21.—The United States grand jury has indicted a woman who is believed to be an adroit swindler. She is Miss Esther M. Thurber, allas Miss E. B. Terrell, who was arrested last Thursday by postoffice officials for the alleged forgery of money order notes amounting to 8133 at the Boston poetoffice.

The Boston police have a telegram from the Chicago police asking them to hold Miss Thurber if she was discharged on the case now pending against her in the United States court. Stories of her misdoings are also reported from different places.

The charge against her in Chicago is

ent places.

The charge against her in Chicago is for the embezzlement of \$800 from her former employer, where she was employed as a bookkeeper, and her whereabouts have been unknown up to the time of her arrest in this city. The man from whom the money was embezzled has been in Boston since Saturday, and has fully identified the Thurber woman at the Charles Street jail.

The arrest of Miss Millie Seymour, an estimable young woman of St. Louis, and the daughter of one of its leading citizens, who was luied to Boston by the Thurber woman from Chicago.

THREE INSTANTLY KILLED. Sleigh Crashed Into by a Train at

Crossing.

Nashua, N. H., Dec. 21.—A frightful railroad accident took place tonight at the Hollie station of the Worcester & Nashua division of the Boston & Maine road, from which three persons were instantly killed on a grade crossing. Their names are Marius Lund, Miss Annie Lund, his sister, and Mrs. Charles H. Lund, his sister, and Mrs. Charles H. Lund, his sister in law. Mrs. Stevens, another one of the party, was injured but not killed. The party was out sleighing and as it was crossing the railroad the sleigh was struck by the train leaving Nashua for Ayer junction at 8:20 p. m. The Lunds were instantly killed and Mrs. Stevens badiy injured, her shoulder being dislocated. Both horses were killed and the sleigh was badly wrecked. As extra train was badly wrecked as evidence against a conspirator on trial. One conspirator on trial. One conspirator was answerable only for the acts, language and conduct of an accomplice pending the consumated, as evidence against a conspirator on trial. One conspirator was answerable only for the acts, language and conduct of an accomplice pending the consumated, after the alleged murder had been committed, and the rule of the law was that the language, acts or conduct of one conspirator, or after the conspiracy had come to an end could not be submitted an evidence against a conspirator on trial. One conspirator on trial. One conspirator was answerable only for the acts, language and conduct of an accomplice pending the consumated.

Must Prove a Conspirator.

Attorney Bottum before beginning the examination of Mrs. Hermann had announced that the evidence she gave was not to be considered by the jury as against Coughlin, but only as against to position taken by the defense's counsel, and the position taken by the defense's counsel, and the position taken by the defense's counsel, and the position taken by the

LITTLE RUTH IN DANGER.

dent's Daughter. ABILENE, Kas., Dec. 21.-A package ASILENE, Ras., Dec. 21.—A package of letters outlining a plan for kidnaping Ruth Cleveland and holding her for a ransom was found here, and the police have identified the recipient of it as a tramp, eastward bound. Three women and two men are named in the letter, two of them residents of Washington, and the scheme is evidently a serious and the scheme is evidently a serious one. Twenty thousand dollars, it is claimed, can be secured.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 21.—At 11 o'clock this morning Detective Bagnarelle, of Brooklyn arcested John J. Vail, the former cashier of the wrecked Com-mercial bank of Brooklyn. Vaff has been indicted for perjury for making al-leged false returns to the state bank examiner as to the condition of the wrecked bank. It is rumored that other ex-officials of the bank may be arrested

Coal Mine Ablaze, PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 21.—By the explosion of a kerosene can, the cable house in the bottom of the Chicago & Minonk coal mine at Minonk, Illinois, was set on fire this afternoon and 300 men, who were at work at the time, had a narrow escape from death. Assistance was re-ceived from El Paso to assist in quench-ing the flames, but at 10 o'clock tonight fire was raging furiously.

New Trial for Dr. Meyer.

New Trial for Dr. Meyer.

New York, Dec. 21.—Dr. Newry C. F.
Meyer will have to be tried again for
the poisoning of Gustave Baum. The
report of the insanity experts on the
condition of Juror Lowe, whose mind
became deranged, shows that the juror
will not be able to officiate again. The
entire jury has been discharged. The
case will come up again at the January
term of the court.

Robbed a Deputy Sheriff,

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Dec. 21.—A gang of fifteen tramps held up and robbed the deputy sheriff and two policemen here tonight of all their valuables. One tramp was fatally shot and the officers were badly bruised. The town and vicinity is badly overrun with the vagations. bonds. The militia has been called out to protect the town.

His Loss Unbalanced Him. New Orleans, Dec. 21.—George B. Prochaska, president of the American Rice company, whose works were destroyed in yesterday's fire, shot himself through the right temple at an early hour this morning. He is dead. The fire yesterday and business reserves unsettled his mind and are given as the

causes for his set. Railroad Man Suicided.

Burrain, Dec. 21.—Oria S. Tonsey, an assistant yardmaster for the Lake Shore railroad, killed himself tenight with a revolver. He was an old railroad man, having been in the employ of the Lake Shore as passenger conductor for fifteen years. Had luck and illness caused him to commit the rash act.

Prisoners Stroke Jatt. Postsmours, Ohio, Dec. 21. Three desperate prisoners made a successful break from jail here last evening. They are Frank Blair, doing time for perjury; Joseph Woods for theft and Nelson

RELIES ON COOLEY

State's Attorney Cited the Michigan Jurist's Opinion

AS TO PROVING A CONSPIRACY

Coughlin-Mrs. Foy The and Ordered Guarded.

Chicago, Dec 21.—A sensational objection was raised today at the trial of Daniel Coughlin, which may keep the testimony of twenty witnesses for the prosecution from reaching the ears of the jury. The objection was not unexpected by the public prosecutors and both sides were prepared to argue the question thoroughly. The taking of testimony came suddenly to a standstill, the witness, whose story was objected to, received orders to step down, the jury satired, and during the argument the judge instructed the bailliffs to take the jury back to the hotel for the night. The judge was so impressed with the importance of the question that he adjourned court without finally ruling upon it, although his previous remarks indicated a leaning towards the defendant.

What Mrs. Hermann Heard.

Mrs. Hermann, a milliner, living opposite the Windsor block, where Dr. Cronin resided, was called to testify to a conversation at the Conklin home May 5 with Patrick O'Sullivan, in which the dead conspirator said something about Dr. Cronin being a spy and about the professional contract with the doctor. The defendants' lawyer interposed an objection and Judge Tuthill overruled it without further ceremony. Both iswyers protested, saying they had something to say and a few authorities to cite. The jurors left their seats and the legal battle began. The substance of the objection was that the proposed evidence was not admissible because O'Sullivan was not on trial; because it related to a conversation on May 5, after the conspiracy had been consummated, after the alleged murder had been committed, and the rule of the law was that the language, acts or conduct of one

spirator before the bar in order to prove a conspiracy. Mr. Bottum laid great stress on the fact that Judge Cooley of Michigan had ruled in a similar case In favor of his contention. Attorney Don-ahoe cast reflections on the decision of the distinguished Michigan jurist and he was sharply criticised by Attorney Bottum.

Bottum.

Judge Tuthill attached so much importance to the case cited that he read it in full and discussed both sides of the question fully with the lawyers. Then he reserved his decision until tomorrow. The state has got the fact of Martin Burke's flight to Canada in Martinsen's Burke's flight to Canada in Martinsen's testimony, but the lawyers admit that the case against Coughlin will be seriously impaired if they are not allowed to introduce testimony regarding events and conversations participated in by the other conspirators after May 4. The judge intimated that such evidence should not be admitted, because it might be harmful to the defendant on trial.

Mrs. Foy Called.

There was another sensation in the day's proceedings of more popular interest. Attorney Bottum unexpectedly called the name of Mrs. Foy as a witness. Before Mrs. Foy had time to reach the witness chair from the rear of the judge's scat. the defendant's lawyers protested against Mrs. Foy telling her story because they had received no notice of the state's intention to call her this afternoon, and they were not prenotice of the state's intention to call her this afternoon, and they were not prepared to argue the question of admitting her testimony. The prosecutor said notice had been given yesterday. Mra. Foy hesitated, stopped at the foot of the witness chair and acted as if under a severe mental strain. Attorney Scanlan told the coprt after the jury had retired that Mra. Foy was in danger of breaking down physically and mentally, and he wanted to wash his hands of all responsibility for her appearance in court at sibility for her appearance in court at

Mrs. Foy Threatened.

She had been threatened by the emissaries of the conspirators; she had been harassed and frightened and intimidated at her home, and had sat up all last night so as to be here today. She was afraid to go to sleep. Mrs. Foy withdrew before these charges were made by the state, and Judge Tuthill said he would order officers to guard her house tonight and see that she was not not tonight and see that she was not lested. He had a talk with her in chamber and anounced that she could be called toworrow. Police officers will be on duty at her home all night. "Cronin," called out Mr. Bottum, and the brother of the mur-Bottum, and the brother of the murdered doctor took the stand. He told
the court that he was 64 years of age
and had a farm as well as a shoe business in Jackson county, Kansas. He
was living at the same place when his
brother was murdered. They last met
alive at Carimville, Blinois, eight years
age. The doctor was living in St. Louis
then. Witness described his brother
and said he was about 43 years of age at
the time of his death. John Joseph
Cronin, which is the brother afull name,
arrived in Chicago from his humble
Kansas home May 16. The doctor's
body had not been found at that time.

identified His Brother.

May 24 John Cronin went to the Lakeriew morgue and there recognized the
disfigured corpse lying on a siab as that
of his brother. He actiled, finally, all
doubt as to the identity by swearing to
the court and jury that his brother
had a private and psculiar birth mark,
and that he found that mark on the
body. Time has softened the old man's

STREET TO TRETTY

Dr. Moyer Wassed Winner Peen in Presidences Trial.

Curcaso, Dec 21.—Dr. H. E. Moyer, called by the defense as an expert, has refused to instify in the Prendergast case," and Judge Brentano today after and counsel for the prosecution and defense. "By mutual agreement the dector will be excused."

Ugly rumors in connection with the defense were circulated in court and cone attorney for Prendergast said that Dr. Moyer's conduct was inexplicable. When Dr. Moyer appeared in court at 10.0 clock be easid: "Your honor, before I am sworn I wish to make a statement." Gathering the counsel about him Judge Brontano asked the physician why he refused to testify. It is said by counsel that the doctor asked; for compensation, which Attorney Wade and his associates refused to grant. The doctor explained that in one case where he had been automored as an expert he had taken the stand and after answering a few preliminary questions he refused to discuss technical queries on the claim that he had not received his compensation. The supreme court held that by answering even one question he had practically given testimeny and his circum for refusing to give expert testimony on account of a failure to receive compensation was not well founded, hence his precaution in the Prendergast case.

Edward Marunoyle, who attended school with Prendergast, was the first witness called. He thought that the defendant was not different from the ordinary scholars at that time.

Corporation Connsel Kraus was again put on the stand and testified that at the time of the coroner's inquest he closely observed the prisoner and that on the occasion in question he considered him to be same.

Judge Horton was the next witness. He was of the opinion that the man was same.

Dr. Sprny was put on the stand as an expert by the state. "Do you think him

Dr. Spray was put on the stand as an expert by the state. "Do you think him

aible for his acts."

"Does he, in your opinion, know the difference between right and wrong?"

"Yes, sir. He has a keen sense of right and wrong."

"Could he have restrained himself?"

"I think that he could."

When Dr. Bluthardt took the stand he said that he had given this case a careful study.

ful study.

"What is your conclusion?"

"I do not think that there is a trace of ineanity in that person," pointing to the Court then adjourned until tomorrow.

BOYTON RELEASED.

New York, Dec. 21.—George B. Boy-ton, the American accused of having tried to blow up the warship Aquidaban tried to blow up the warship Aquidaban in Rio harbor, who was brought to the navy yard from the Sirsus, has been released. He was let go on parele, but Commanding Admiral Gherurdi says he knows where to find Boyton if he should want him. When Boyton arrived at the navy yard he was guarded by Ensign J. P. Carter of the United States cruiser Detroit.

As the officers of the yard had re

As the officers of the yard had received no instructions as to what to do with Boyton, Admiral Gherardi was eent for. He was as greatly perplexed as his subordinates. So he wired Secretary of the Navy Herbert. The answer came last night. It directed the admiral to release him on parole.

The navy yard officials say that Boyton was outspoken in denouncing his arrest and detention. He was pleased at his release, but declares that he is going to bring suit against the United States government for \$100,000.

"I'll show 'em how to arrest me," he declared, "and bring me up from Brazil. I'll make 'em pay for it."

According to United States District Attorney Mitchell Boynton cannot sue the United States for his arrest.

"He cannot sue the government," said

the United States for his arrest.

"He cannot sue the government," said Mr. Mitchell, "because chapter 359 of the act of March 3, 1887, expressly prohibits any suits against the United States in matters "Sounding in tort," as the law reads. His only redress, if he was wrongfully detained, is against the United States officers who arrested him. Even then they can go to court, and if able to show that they had good suspicions against the man can get certificates of probable cause. This will put a stop to any-executions on judgments which might be obtained for damages."

BANK WRECKERS INDICTED. Nine Indictments Found Against the

Officials.

Indianapolis, Dec. 21.—The federal grand jurors this afternoon returned the indictments in the Indianapolis National bank cases and a few other indictments in minor cases. There were nine indictments in the bank cases, but the only persons indicted who were under bond were Theodore P. Haughey, president of the wrecked bank; Schuyler, Haughey, his son, and president of the curied hair and glue works; Francis and Charles Coffin, president and secretary of the Indianapolis Cabinet company. A. S. Reed of the Indianapolis Cabinet company.

January 4, was selected for the persons indicted to appear in court and answer the charges preferred in the indianapolis.

Three Miners Drowned.

Porraville, Pa. Dec. 21.—Three men were drowned in the second drift of mine workings of Oak Hill complery at Delaware, near Minersville, last night by a large body of water breaking into the gangway from an old mine in Black Valley that was alundened sixty years ago and allowed to fill with water. The victims are: Giles Blount, aged 52, leaves a widow; Paul Alex, laborer, single; Jeseph Stanick, laborer, leaves a young widow.

Murderer Paid the Penalty KRONVILLA, Tenn., Dec. 21.—Allan Cousins, who killed his wife here last May for alleged intimacy with her step-father, was executed in the jail here this morning. Death resulted from strangulation. The drop fell at 20:17, and he was pronounced dead in fifteen minutes and was cut down in secenteen minutes.

Manusco, Wia, Dec. 21.—Aftert A. Cuiwalinder, the as-president of the Superior bank, will be arraigned to plead to the new indictment found against him next Wednesday.

Four Buildings Totally Destroyed by Fire in Shelfield.

NARROW ESCAPE OF EMPLOYES

Many Attempted to Jump Press the Develop Structure-Remand With Difficulty-Hany Injured.

had it not been for their coolerheaded companions, who held them back.
A number escaped in their night dresses.
They found the passage leading
to the street a mass of flames. Without
healtation they plunged wildly through
the fire and reached the - freet more or
less injured. Some of them had their
hair and eyebrows burned of and their
hair and eyebrows burned of and their
faces, arms and legs were badly scorched.
They were attended by physiciass, and
those who were not so hadly hurt were
cared for by people in the vicinity.
The others were removed to the hospital. Those who were rescued by means
of the fire-escapes were not injured. An
immense crowd slood by and watched
the fire.

The conflagration was the worst that

the fire.

The conflagration was the worst that has visited Sheffield in many years. The building occupied by Hovey & Sone and two otner buildings were completely destroyed. Three other buildings one of which was occupied by Mr. Horner, a dealer in paintings and art works, were gutted. Many buildings in the vicinity were badly damaged.

CARDINAL GIBBONS VIEWS. London Chronicle Comments on an Interview With Him.

Interview With Him.

London, Dec. 21.—The Chronicle to-day publishes a lengthy interview had by its representative with Cardinal Gobbons of Baltimore, which is noteworthy for its sympathetic treatment of labor questions. In commenting on the interview the paper says: The cardinal's saying, "We shall not concent the laborer by despoiling any class," depends on tirely for its significance upon what is meant by despoiling them. The cardinal dislikes strikes. Nobody likes them. But better a thousand times strike than perpetuate an injustice compelling workingmen to live below the standard of deceasy.

With regard to the coming conflict.

tedeluvian claims. The United States is hardly likely to lag behind France in such matters.

Canada Has a Scheme

Collingwood, Onl., Dec. 21.—At a ditizens meeting, held last night, Engineer Moberly's project for an air line from Collingwood to Toronto, was unanimously endorsed. It was calculated that it would bring a large share of the grain trade of Chicago and Lake Superior in this direction, instead of via Buffalo and New York, and make Toronto the great trans-shipping joint in the St. Lawrence reute.

London, Dec. 21.—In the house of commons today Prime Minister Gladstone stated that Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the duke of Edinburgh being anxious to anticipate the wish of parliament, ad arranged to renounce £15,000 yearly received from England, but would continue to enjoy the £10,000 granted to him under the royal marriage act.

Pasts. Dec. 21.—Veillant, the anarchist, who three the homb in the chamber of deputies recently, has confessed that he was assisted in making this bomb by an accomplice. It is believed that this accomplice is no other than the young civil engineer, feechs, nepters of feechs, the well-known French prographical writer. He has excepted arrest.

Panis, Dec. 21.—The subject of the commercial relations of France and Spain were discussed at a cubinet cosmical today. It was finally decided that France would not concede to Spain any tariff below the minimum already offered. This action will probably start a tariff war between the two countries.

Lorson, Dec. 21.—The Pall Mall Ga-nette today, commenting on Segmetary Carlisle's report, says that the American treasury is in rather a bad way. The situation, it adds, is particularly unfor-tunate, owing to the resolution of Pran-dent Cleveland to remodel the tariff.

Pants, Dec. 21. Several americals were tried pesterday in Marasilles. A woman was sentenced to one might's imprisonment for having incited to outrage. The Italian, Tonniii, was acquisived to imprisonment for forty five

Satolli Not Recalled Rows, Dec. 21.—It is denied here on the authority of the vations that Mgn. Satelli has been recalled.

Admiral Corvers, Spanish minister marine, has submitted to the calcing scheme prepared by a technical control too to build a squadron of twelve tig-class gusboats, such of \$25 tens burde and eight second-class gusboats of 1 tons for service in Oulus waters.

The British stremebip Humber, we collided with an Italian lark near it pan, has been run selecte to insure selecty. Side is a stremebip of the lateracean squadred.

The authorities of New Beltain in secoth some have had a light with the time, in which 140 were killed wounded.